2: Musters T-5 (1869-1870)1873
SH5 Tehuelche SH5

ENGLISH.	ARMENIANS, OR TEHUELCHE.
192. Will you come out hunting? (Lit. Come out hunting, tell me.)	Hawe soukoumakaw kimmeth ye
The people are fighting	Tawwishk chouk
How many are killed?	Khishishkawwa yoouck
Where are you going?	Kitch nin chouge
Cook some meat; I am hungry	Shwish pippar wannai yoohkh ye
I understand Indian	Ouhen Khishmoohe
I like your wife	Ke yehemkin yaher
What do you want?	Kakawwa kaye?
It rains much to-day	Chishke oouh qua tawe
We are going to see many people	Wishkawye oouh chouk
We are going to see another country	Wishkawye kaick yawwain
Come here quickly	Goooooo kawet wilka
What do you buy	Kat, in mall

APPENDIX B.

Stature of remarkable Patagonians in the History of the Patagonians.

	A.D.		
● 191	1520.	*Pigafetta*	The least, taller than the tallest men in Castile.
	1578.	*Drake*	Not taller than some Englishmen.
	1591.	*Knyvet*	Fifteen or sixteen spans high.
	1593.	*Van Noort*	Natives of tall stature.
	1615.	*Schouten*	Women six-footers 10 or 11 feet long.
	1669.	*Narborough*	Mr. Wood was taller than any of them.
	1720.	*Falkner*	A sculpture 7 feet and some inches high.
	1741.	*Byron*	A chief almost 7 feet high, and few of the others shorter.
	1748.	*Wallis*	Measured some of the tallest; one was 6 feet 7 inches, several 6 feet 3 inches; the average height was between 5 feet 10 inches and 6 feet.
	1751.	*Thomas*	Generally 6 feet high.
	1766.	*Bougainville*	Some found very exceeding 5 feet 11 inches; average height 5 feet 4 inches.
	1833.	*Fitzroy and Darwin*	Tallest average of any people; average height 6 feet, some taller and a few shorter.
	1867-8.	*Cunningham*	Nearly four chiefs 6 feet 11 inches in height, and others exceeding 6 feet by a few inches. One measured 6 feet 10 inches.

5: Bourne T-5 (1849)1874
SH5 Tehuelche SH5

The climate is severe. The Rio Negro forms the northern boundary, and nearly the whole country is south of the parallel of 40° south latitude. At the time of my capture, which was in the month of May, the weather corresponded to that of November in the New England States. Its chilliness, however, was greatly increased by the bleak winds of that exposed locality. Along the Straits of Magellan the weather is also exceedingly changeable. Sudden and severe squalls, often amounting almost to a hurricane, vex the navigation of the straits, and sweep over the coast with fearful fury.

The habits of the Patagonians, or at least of the tribe among whom I was cast, are migratory, wandering over the country in quest of game, or as their caprice may prompt them. They subsist altogether on the flesh of animals and birds. The guanaco furnishes most of their food, and all their clothing. A mantle of skins, sewed with the sinews of the ostrich, fitting closely about the neck and extending below the knee, is their only article of dress, except in the mildest weather, when a kind of shoe, made of the hind hoof and a portion of the skin above it, serves to protect their inferior extremities.

In person they are large; on first sight, they appear absolutely gigantic. They are taller than any other race I have seen, though it is impossible to give any accurate description. The only standard of measurement I had was my own height, which is about five feet ten inches. I could stand very easily under the arms of many of them, and all the men were at least a head taller than myself. Their average height, I should think, is nearly six and a half feet, and there were specimens that could have been

5: Bourne T-5 (1849)1874
SH5 Tehuelche SH5

little less than seven feet high. They have broad shoulders full and well-developed chests, frames muscular and finely proportioned, the whole figure and air making an impression like that which the first view of the sons of Anak is recorded to have made on the children of Israel. They exhibit enormous strength, whenever they are sufficiently aroused to shake off their constitutional laziness and exert it. They have large heads, high cheek-bones, like the North American Indians, whom they also resemble in their complexion, though it is a shade or two darker. Their foreheads are broad, but low, the hair covering them nearly to the eyes; eyes full, generally black, or of a dark brown, and brilliant, though expressive of but little intelligence. Thick, coarse, and stiff hair protects the head, its abundance making any artificial covering superfluous. It is worn long, generally divided at the neck, so as to hang in two folds over the shoulders and back, but is sometimes bound above the temples, by a fillet, over which it flows in ample luxuriance. Like more civilized people, the Patagonian take great pride in the proper disposition and effective display of their hair. Their teeth are really beautiful, sound and white, — about the only attractive and enviable feature of their persons. Feet and hands are large, but not disproportionate to their total bulk. They have deep, heavy voices, and speak in guttural tones, — the worst guttural I ever heard, — with a muttering, indistinct articulation, much as if their mouths were filled with hot pudding. Their countenances are generally stupid, but, on closer inspection, there is a gleam of low cunning that flashes through this dull mask, and is increasingly discernible on acquaintance with them; when excited, or engaged in any